Unsurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,600,000.)

The above Conipany is prepared to accep-MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary,

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Longkong, 15th June, 1881.

VANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)Tls. 420,000.co PERMANENT RESERVETls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tis. 288,936. 7

TOTAL CAPITAL and) ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd }Tls. 958,936-17 April, 183:.

DIRECTORS. F. B. FORDES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries. LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Bankers. RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent. 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Polices granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business inproportion to the premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

longkong, 23rd January, 1882.

To be Net.

TO LET.

LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE H. BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate | GRUFERE, Apply to

I. M. GUEDES. 33, Wellington-street. Hongkong, 19th January, 1882.

TO LET.

NTO. 4. OLD BAILEY STREET. KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882.

For Sale.

FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7. Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED CANVAS.

LONG FLAX CROWN ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. ECA DA SILVA AND CO., QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED Ex. French Mail steamer "Djemnah." MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S readymade Overcoats, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising :-- ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAN BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

ECA DA SILVA & Co. Høngkong, 23rd November, 1881. -For-Sale-

USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY, yard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vinc-Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH.

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

For Sale. H. FOURNIER & CO.

JAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS. GRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted). CHOCOLATE CREAM. CHOCOLATE MENIER.

181 | FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted). L CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES (in Bottles and Tins), SYRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS. ALMONDS and NUTS. VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

. TABLE PLUMS.

NOIN DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins). COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins). VEAU ROTI (in Tins). RIS DE VEAU (in Tins). FRICANDAU (Assorted), TRUFFES:

VEGETABLES (Assorted). ANCHOVIES in Oil,

CAVIAR. SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatas. SARDINES in Oil. FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD. SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES. FRENCH& SPANISH OLIVES. FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and,

2 lbs. Tins). MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA. FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE

ROQUEFORT,

DUTCH,

CALIFORNIA,

FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS. for Soda and other Bottles.,

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE. CHATEAU LAFFITTE. CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION. MEDOC.

I N E S. SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

FRENCH COGNAC. ABSINTHE

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts). BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts). MARASCHINO.

CURACAO. ANISETTE (Marie Brigard). ANGOSTURA BITTERS. BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER. PEPPERMINT

VERMOUTH (Noily Prat). VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS. And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS. Hongkong, 25th January, 1881,

Entimations.

A RE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS, FOR, AND TO SUPPLY FROM HOME DATES OF JANUARY 1ST, extra Numbers Nautical Magazine 7.00 Illus. Leipzig Zeitung......\$ 14.00 Punch 7.00 Family Herald 4.50 Die Modenwelt 5.00 St. James Budget\$11.00 Leisure Hour\$ 4.50 Les Modes Parisiennes...\$12.00 Whitehall Review\$11.00 Cassell's Family Mag. ...\$ 4.50 New York Illus. Times...\$ 7.00 The Mail, 3 times a week.\$15.00 World of Fashion\$ 6.00 Mitchell's Marit. Regis...\$12.00 The Safe delivery of all periodicals is guaranteed, duplicate Copies being sent free of charge in

case of non receipt. KELLY & WALSH are Sole Agents in Hongkong and the Coast Ports for "The London and China Express," the Subscription for which is \$15.00 per Annum. This paper contains special information upon all subjects connected with China, Japan, and the Far East; and makes a feature of giving full Market Reports and Quotations of Export and Imports.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

CLEARANCE

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES. TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON • HONGKONG HOTEL

TAT P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle- JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND VV . mentof Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work; in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing......25 Cents. Shaving...... Cents. Trimming Beards25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. Moore begs to recommend his GOGO SHÄMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any prepara tion ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will

²NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurl, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

THEVENIN

OMMISSION AGENT, to. WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT. CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG. NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,

WHISKY, &c., &c. FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26] STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL OOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS,

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tissin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within casy distance of the principal landing

J. COOK, Proprietor. SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

CHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COM-PANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, arrangements have now been completed to issue and VISITING CARDS, in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL EXPRESS, FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of

THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully, of UNDERWRITERS. solicited.

EXPRESSES FOR CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE ISSUED WEEKLY.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. MRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,

OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highiest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's -CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. CUNMAKERS AND AMUNITIO DEALERS. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

> Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always G. FALCONER & CO.

JEWELLERS NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. To NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for | Special Agent for China, Japan, and the Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND I . ESTATE AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED. BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS. MOURING STATIONERY, &c. MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9. HOLLYWOOD ROAD. LTONGKONG TIMBER YARD WANCHAL:

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

NOTICE A RRANGEMENTS have now been com-

undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, Including DIRECTORS REPORTS.

pleted which will enable this Office to

PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES of ENTERTAIN-

MENTS. TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c.,

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "HONCKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, No. 33, Wellington-street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. ANE, CRAWFORD & Co., will SELL, by Public Auction, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 3rd instant, at FOUR P.M., without reserve,

(Ourside the City Hall), the following RACE PONIES, WILD RACE.-Winner of Derby 1881. REDSTART.-Winner of Majoo's Race. WILD SELL-There can be no question about this being a first-class animal. LAME DUCK.—Still a griffin, and possible

BOHEMIAN. BAVARIAN. WILD SURF. WHITE STOCKINGS. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

winner of Derby 1883.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882,

NOTICE.

COMPLETE REPORT of the HONG-KONG RACE MEETING

OF 1882. IN PAMPLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM .. THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" is now in the press and will be ready in a day or

PRICE: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY. As only a limited number will be printed orders should be sent without delay to the "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. D ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. NOTICE OF REMOVAL. R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, AND

COMMISSION: MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill. All kinds of Commission Business executed [10 on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents

in London and Sydney. Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882. THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING

31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, &.Co., Proprietors, VX/ATCH AND CHRONOMETER | NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERA

TYPE FOUNDERS. Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates. All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business

supplied on most reasonable terms. FAR EAST. ROBERT - FRASER-SMITH,

No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs, KELLY & WALSH

QUEEN'S ROAD. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs. MACE WEN, FRICKEL & Co. Queen's Road,

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION.

Office, 6, Peddar's Hill. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES Of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men. and Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OR HONGKONG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Shipping.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE At British Bark

C. Crowley, Master, will load for the above Ports. and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 24th February, 1882.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE 3/3-I. t. 1. German Ship-Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Shipping.

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAIPHONG. THE Steamship

PING-ON. Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS). THE Company's Steamship

DAPHNE, Captain G. Doncieli, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th March, at Four P.M. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND

PORTS, should sufficient inducement offer, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.) THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer MENMUIR, will be despatched as above, on or about SA-

TURDAY, the 11th March. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 17th February, 1882.

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship OXFORDSHIRE.

Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. THE A t. American ship W. J. ROTCH, Bray, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about the 25th

February.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 20th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) THE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship

IMPORTER, Allyne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 7th February, 1882.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.) THE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship ADAM M. SIMPSON. Call, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S. ISLAND.

THE At American ship

THE At American ship

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

BLUE JACKET, Percival, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND.

SYREN, Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S THE American Ship SUMATRA,

Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK, THE American Ship MARY WHITRIDGE, Freeman, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark EDWIN REED, Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1882. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

ONEIDA. Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, Apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882,

Untimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED, -

(BY AUTHORITY.)

TTHE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistical taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritim Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG, LIST FOR THE FAR EAST a perfectly reliable vade mecum.

"THE HONGRONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST " will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKUNG DIRECTORY WHIL CONTAIN THE TREATIES WITH CHINA JAPAN, & SZAM.

Office, 6, Peddar's Hill. ME HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATT PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

. 6. Office, Pendar's Hills.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTO WILL CONTAIN TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. Office, 6, Peddar's Hills.

TTHE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH Синал ве јарам. Device, 6. Peddar's Hills.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED AT-TUOSDOLLARS Office, 6, Peddar's Hills.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. PHE HONGKONG "DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDARS HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN. LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA

STATION. Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL., THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY HAS BEEN LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS · · · BETWEEN

SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, . under whose charge Mr. Lapsley was last OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAI GENERAL CHEMISTS

Manufacturers of the following WATERS

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA. AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS! MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, Passenger ships supplied.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

 Shanghal. CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, Foocnow.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business. "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name, and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

On the 28th ultimo, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. C. F. Warren, of Osaka, assisted by the Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, FLORENCE MARY, elder, daughter of the late James Sharp, Esq., of Southampton, and niece of Edmund Sharp, Crown Solicitor, Hongkong, to the Rev. Guorga Henry Polic, B.A., of Osaka, Japan.

Hongkong, Wednesday, March 1, 1882.

inquiry at the usual Coroner's inquest before Mr. H. E. Wodenouse and a jury, but we are bound to say that taking the evidence elicited by the Coroner in its entirety, it is the reverse of conclusive or appear to be of our opinion, as he adjourned the inquiry for another week to see if some. reasonable explanation of the man's somewhat mysterious death might not be ob-

The circumstances, so far as have been ascertained, connected with Mr. Larsley's death, can be explained in a few words. Special notice, in fairness to the deceased, must be directed to the evidence of Acting Chief Inspector GREY, elicited at the Coroner's Inquest yesterday, as it has been currently reported, and generally believed that the unfortunate man was the worse for liquor, and while in that state stumbled over the wall into the water and so met his death. People are so apt to be ungenerous in arriving at unfounded conclusions of this description, that we can hardly wonder at the general conviction in this particular case. Let us see how far this opinion is borne out by facts. Mr. LAPSLEY has been a resident in Hongkong for many years, and widely known as a generally steady and well conducted man. He had just completed arrangements to leave this Colony for the Luzon Sugar Refinery in Manila, where he was to assume the responsible position of principal sugar boiler. It is in evidence that on the morning of the 21st ulto, deceased left the Hongkong Hotel in company with Mr. THOMAS GREY, the Acting Chief Inspector o Police, shortly after twelve o'clock. Mr. GREY had some conversation with the deceased, and he swears that LAPSLEY appeared quite sober, and talked rationally, although he seemed a little loquacious. The deceased spoke of his approaching departure for Manila quite cheerfully, and expressed himself pleased with his prosnects in the Luzon Refinery. Mr. Grey saw him get into a jinricksha, wished him "good night," heard him observe that he was "going straight home," and nothing more is seen or heard of WILLIAM LAPSLEY until his dead body is discovered in the arch opposite Ship Street, where it had evidently been left high and dry by the receding tide. In spite of the exertions of the police, no clue has been ob-

tained as to the identity of the jinricksha coolie

seen alive. This appears a most singular | race exclusively be repealed; that all flogging | circumstance, as the number of Jinrickshas at the door of the hotel after midnight could not have been great, and ordinarily there should exist no insuperable difficulty in running this man to earth.

We do not suspect foul play. No robbery had been attempted. The deceased had money in his pockets, a gold ring was, on his finger, another in his searf, and set of gold studs were in his shirt front. In all human probability Larstey met his death by an accident; but without further evidence bearing on the point, we are not prepared to subscibe to the theory advanced by Inspector Grey that deceased had probably slipped into the water opposite the Oriental Sugar Refinery where the Praya is open, and drifted down to where the body is found. Those who use jinrickshas going to East Point are aware that the road close to the sea, being much harder than on the opposite | gaol. side, is almost invariably used by jinricksha coolies. In fact they run so close to the edge of the wall, that even in daylight, there is danger of accidents. it not possible that in this case, the jinricksha may have in some way come to grief, with stich a disastrous result to poor LARSLEY? Many residents may remember a gentleman connected with our leading mercantile house, once very well known in Hongkong, who was driving along this road some years back when both pony and carriage turned clean over not twenty yards from the spot where the body of WILLIAM LAPSLEY was found. However, theories in a matter of this description are of little value, especially when they do not fit in with the facts of the case. The only way out of the difficulty is to discover the jinricksha coolie who last saw LAPSLEY alive; until he is found the Police have no grounds for congratulating themselves on the part they have taken in this sad drama

In the letter from the Secretary of the Howard Association, addressed to the Hon. F. B. Johnson, which we published the other day, reference was made, amongst other publications in England having re-THE circumstances connected with the ference to Hongkong, to letters of Mr. death of William Larsley, a sugar boiler P. A. Taylor, M.P., to the English newsin the employ of the China Sugar Refining | papers. We have one of these in our Company, whose body was found on the possession, and, as it has not yet been 21st ulto, in the arch which runs through | published here, we append it, for the the wharf opposite Ship-street, Wanchai, | information of our readers, and especially in fairness to the memory of the deceased of Mr. Johnson, who will doubtless be in a should be thoroughly investigated and position to disprove any of the facts as sifted to the very bottom. The matter stated by Mr. Taylor should they be inhas already been made the subject of correct. We also publish another letter which appeared a few-days later in the same newspaper, the Echo, and which doubtless forms part of the correspondence to which the attention of the honorable gentleman was directed: --

satisfactory, and Mr. Wodenouse would FLOGGING IN BRITISH DEPENDENCIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ECHO. Str.—While we have greatly mitigated at home the degrading punishment of flogging-more degrading, perhaps, to the flogger than to the floggee -it would seem by some late revelations respecting Indian prisons, as well as by certain reports from Sierra Leone, lately mentioned in the House by Mr. Hopwood (and in respect to which latter I have myself received confirmatory statements), that in some, at least, of our dependencies the representatives of British rule think that they best convince the populations they govern of British civilisation by reproducing the atrocities

of which we are getting ashamed at home. I should like to be allowed to call attention to the excellent results produced by a governor of a very different stamp. Governor Pope Hennessy I remember as a Tory in the House of Commons many years ago. I have watched his course since with genuine respect, for he has treated the natives wherever he has borne rule as human beings, amenable to a sense of justice, and grateful for an exhibition of mercy.

Perhaps your readers may not find the following extracts from official records without interest :-GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO THE BRANDING AND FLOGGING LAWS OF

Hongkong, Governor Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G., to the Right Hon. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. Government House, Hongkong, 18th May, 1880. After a few years' consideration and inquiry, think the time has now come for modifying the flogging and branding ordinances of Hongkong, not merely in accordance with the more humane code of laws in civilised countries, but in accordance with the clear evidence obtained as to the evil effect in this Colony of the flogging and branding system, and its final condemnation by

the law and the treatment of criminals. In 1876, the year before my arrival, the number of prisoners flogged in Hongkong was 113. Since then the number of floggings has been as follows:-1876, 113; 1877, 53; 1878, 49; 1879, 18; 1880, up to date, none.

the officers entrusted with the administration of

That the action of the Local Government has not occasioned any increase of crime is seen from the following figures, which appear in the enclosed

Number of admissions to the Hongkong Gaol: —1877, 3,946; 1878, 3,803; 1879, 3,669. Number convicted and punished (fined or imprisoned) by the Police Magistrates:-1877.

7,908; 1878, 7,7941, 1879, 6,119. My recommendations are that the Branding Ordinances be repealed; that public flogging be abolished by law; that all laws in Hongkong which impose flogging on persons of the Chinese | the beneficial measures introduced by the Gover- | things, conciliatory,

be abolished except for such offences as entail flogging in England, and that flogging on the back be abolished by law.

DECISION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. The Right Hon, the Earl of Kimberley to Governor sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. Downing-street, 20th July, 1880.

Sir,-I have had under my consideration your despatches relating to the general subject of crime at Hongkong, and the treatment of criminalsin the Colony at the present time, and I have decided to give my assent to the recommendations contained in paragraph 13 of your despatch

I have come to this decision mainly because I entertain grave objection, on general grounds, to the infliction of the punishments in question, and especially that of flogging, for ordinary offences. In this country flogging has ceased to be employed as a means of repressing crime, except in the case of certain crimes of brutal violence; and as a means of prison discipline it is confined to the case of convicted prisoners who are guilty of serious offences against the regulations of the

DECREASE OF CRIME. The Right Hon, the Earl of Kimberley to Governor Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.

Downing-street, 8th April, 1881. sir.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 14, transmitting the Criminal Statistics for the year 1880.

I am glad to notice a decrease in the number

of serious crimes as compared with the two previous years.—I have, &c., Of course, Governor Hennessy had to contend at first with the prejudices of the officials, who predicted the worst results from such an exhibition of feeble humanitarianism.

The advocates of cruelty in punishments have always some excellent local reason for maintaining severity. In England we are told nothing will stop garrotting but the "cat." In India it is impossible to keep order without the lash. Hongkong it was the Chinese whose peculiar constitution demanded torture.

The practical success attending the benevolent experiment of Governor Hennessy should lead public opinion to say to other British rulers, "Go thou and do likewise."-Yours faithfully,

P. A. TAYLOR. Brighton, August 30th.

FLOGGING IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ECHO. SIR,-In his interesting letter in your issue of the 1st instant on Flogging in Hongkong, Mr. P. A. Taylor has touched but lightly on the opposition encountered by Governor Sir J. Pope Hennessy in his endeavour to limit the use of the lash on Chinese criminals. Soon after his arriva in the Colony, during a visit of inspection to the gaol in Victoria, he was struck by the inhuman manner in which the punishment of flogging was carried out. In papers laid before Parliament he has himself described, in graphic language, the manner in which prisoners were placed on low diet, such as rice and water, for some days previous to the infliction of the lash, to prepare the bodies of the poor wretches, as it were, for the punishment. He also describes in all its sickening detail the condition in which he four some of the convicts who had been flogged several times in succession. Pending reference to the Secretary of State; his Excellency took on himself the responsibility of suspending all

The result of lengthened consideration by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Kimberley is mentioned by Mr. Taylor. It is now ordered that no criminal in Hongkong is to be sentenced to the lash, except in cases where such punishment could be inflicted in England. Most of your readers, I doubt not, will be astonished to learn that this dreadful punishment could be ordered by the prison officials for offences of a most trivial description against prison discipline. Indeed, the impression left by the Parliamentary papers on the subject is that the unfortunate Chinese in Hongkong—many of them subjects of Her Majesty-were regarded by some of our countrymen as brutes rather than men with like feelings with ourselves. The Colonists of other than Chinese descent were, however, dissatisfied with the Governor's action in this matter, and held an indignation meeting-from which the Chinese of wealth and standing retired en masse -where speeches were made, some of which would have done credit to a Grand Inquisitor.

A petition was framed and sent to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, demanding a commission, and the re-imposition of the flogging ordinances. Thereply the petitioners that, in the opinion of the secretary ceived can well be imagined.

nor. The chief problem before any representaour rule the tens of thousands of Chinese who reside there for trade, and on whom the commercial prosperity of the Colony depends; and so to order our government that the Chinese authorities on the mainland shall have no reason to complain that the island is 'a den of refuge for offenders against Chinese law. sir John Hen. nessy has endeavoured to solve the problem by just and even-handed treatment of the Chinese, and I am much mistaken if the approbation of disinterested public men, such as Mr. P. A. Taylor, will not console him for much factious local opposition. On another occasion I may ask your permission to mention the practical results of four years of Sir John Hennessy's administration in a Colony which is the entrepôt for British trade to the value of nearly one hundred millions sterling.--- l am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Hongkong. Sept. 3. 💛

ONE of Governor Hennessy's predictions at the Tung-wah dinner is already verified, for we hear by to-day's advices from Canton of another step forward by the Chinese in that the Viceroy has authorized the construction of a line of telegraph between Canton and Hongkong, that is if Governor Hennessy's permission to connect the station at Kowloon with the Government lines this Colony can be obtained, application for which is to be made forthwith. The line will be constructed by a Chinese Company and worked entirely by Chinese and the material and instruments will be of British manufacture.

SIR SAMUL BAKER has written a long letter to the Times on the Egyptian Question. Hi principal suggestions for the solution of all difficulties are the following:-Firstly, that the independence of Egypt should be purchased from Turkey by capitalising at 10 per cent, the annual tribute of 750,000% paid by her to the Sultan. This sum to be raised at 4 per cent, on the guar antee of the allied Powers, France and England. secondly, that having once obtained her independence, Egypt should signalise the same by permitting a chain of forts to be built along the Suez Canal, to be garrisoned alternátely by French and English troops. This astounding proposal renders unnecessary serious criticism on the first

CAPTAIN Burnie, Marine surveyor, was charged this morning before Dr. stewart with assaulting his house-boy. The house-boy stated that at 7 p.m. on the 25th ult. his mistress returned from the races. Before going she told him to give the children their dinner at one p.m. Desendant, on returning, asked him why he had not given the children their dinner, and then struck him four blows with his fist and gave him a black eye. Captain Burnie stated in his defence that, on returning from the races, he found his children crying and his wife agitated. He discovered that the children had had nothing to eat, and that complainant, who had disobeyed the orders given him, had been insolent to Mrs. Burnic, and that he had been insolent on several occasions. He asked him why he had given the children no food, and why he had been insolent. The complainant replied that he was not told to give them any food, and that he had not been insolent. He thereupon boxed the complainant's ears.-Fined two dollars.

THE Hamburg correspondent of the Loudon and China Express, writing in the current number of that journal, says:-During the last two days floating ice has been observed in the river, and as the thermometer has been down to two degrees of frost the ice will soon accumulate, and we may expect that to-morrow no wooden vessels will be able to navigate the river without the aid of a tugboat. If the cold should continue, of course sailing vessels will soon have to cease running altogether, and the ice-breaker steamers wil have to be put into action. The trade has been much hindered of late by fogs, and the lists of arrivals and departures are therefore but short. Of arrivals from the Far East I can mention but one, the Praesident Trotsche, Niejahr, from Rangoon, and the only departure has been the Carl Ritter, Jacger, for Hongkong, and Bellona, Classen, for Sydney. The Nordd-Lloyd Steamship Company, of Bremen, has ordered two nev steamships of large size and excellent accommo dation to be ready by next summer an to b placed upon the New York Line, notwithstanding that some fears are entertained here to the effect that the present enormous passenger trade soon will show a considerable falling off.

was very brief, and to the point. It informed THE recent paper by Sir Rutherford Alcock has attracted a great deal of attention and has been of state, they would be much better employed in discussed in all the Home papers. The Overland assisting than in endeavouring to thwart the Go- Mail remarks :- Sir Rutherford Alcock has been vernor in his administration, and that there was | fluttering the philanthropic dovecots by a paper no reason to appoint any Commission of Inquiry. on "The Opium Trade," which he read before a From that time, up to the present, Sir John Hen- meeting of the society of Arts (Indian section) nessy has had to encounter hostility of a more held last Friday night. The address does not than usually bitter and unscrupulous character, admit of being summarised in a paragraph; but from some of his own countrymen. His policy is | sir Rutherford's principal points were-(1), that very clear and well-defined, and, I submit, a wise as in nine of the eighteen provinces of China and patriotic one. It is that the subjects of the there was enough opium grown for the whole of THE City of New York now claims nearly Queen of Chinese descent, as well as subjects of the population of the country, the poppy having the Emperor of China residing in Hongkong, been a common crop for more than a century, it shall stand before the Law and the Executive in was absurd to pretend that opium had been precisely the same position as Europeans, and forced upon the Chinese Government; and (2), that they shall be subject to no disability or ex- that even had this been the case, the physical ceptional regulation for which strong and con- and moral evils of Chinese opium consumption vincing reasons cannot be shown. When it is had been much exaggerated, our own intoxicating remembered that the Chinese in the Colony num- | liquors bringing more evil upon this country in a ber about 180,000 against about 2,000 Europeans | day than is brought by opium on the people of and Americans, that they pay about nine-five per | China in a year. It is well that this side of an | the tide of immigration does not decrease, the cent. of the total taxation, that among them, as I important question should find an advocate so can testify, are men of the highest probity, wealth, able and so well informed as Sir Rutherford and public spirit, the gratitude with which the Alcock; but he rather spoils his case by emulating successive acts of the Governor's policy were re- the exaggerated style of his principal opponents. | State tax paid by the city for 1882 is \$2,84 2287. The address was throughout much too rasping in Only a few months ago, on the fourth anni- tone; and sir Rutherford certainly made a great versary of His Excellency's arrival in Hongkong, mistake in tactics when, à propos of nothing, he | Manhattan Island, and it is claimed that this an address of congratulation from the principal indulged in an onslaught upon missions. Every- source of revenue will ultimately be sufficient to Chinese merchants of the Colony was present to one knows that there is a good deal of truth in him in Government House. Making every allow- some of his charges; but it was a mistake to ance for Oriental metaphor, the documents show- introduce a needlessly irritating element into an ed_clearly that the Chinese warmly appreciated address which ought to have been, above all

THE steamship Ping-on undocked at Kowloon tive of the Queen in Hongkong is to reconcile to | this morning. - The German steamer Vorvaerts has gone over to Kowloon.

> THE Agents (Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co. inform us that the steamer Gleneagles left " Singapore for this port to-day,

WE learn by telegram that Mr. Bradlaugh has again offered himself as a candidate for Northampton, his previous election having been cancelled.

THE insurrection in Herzegovina is apparently a long away from being stamped out, and matters are evidently assuming a serious aspect. A telegram received from home yesterday states that very severe fighting is going on all over the

WE have to acknowledge receipt of the first number of O Macaense, the new journal published in the neighbouring colony of Macao. It is an exceedingly well got up little paper, and we sincerely hope it will have a useful and highly successful career.

IT was authoritatively announced the other day that the German Government had demanded from the Government of the Czar some_explanation of General Skobeleff's speech at Paris. A late telegram denies this, asserting that Prince Bismarck has taken no such step.

H.M. sloop of war Pegasus, while beating up the harbour under sail this morning, on her return from a cruise, fouled the American ship Panay in the Northern anchorage, opposite the Harbour Office, doing the latter some slight injury and damaging one of her own boats.

WE learn that the dispute anent the sale of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, which was to have come on in the Supreme Court to-day, has been amicably settled out of court, Mr. J. M. Guedes acting as arbitrator for both parties. We are not in a position to give the particulars of the agreement arrived at, but understand that the priests received their property back again, with a handsome sum in the shape of penalty from the Chinese for non-fulfilment of contract.

A TELEGRAM dated the 27th ulto, announces that Mr. Gladstone has convened a meeting of the Liberal members of Parliament to consider the action of the House of Lords. It is unfortunately not stated what action of the Upper House requires such grave consideration, so we can only guess that it refers to the recent adoption of a motion for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the working of the Land Act in Ireland, which was carried against the Govern-

FROM the annual statement of Clyde shipbuilding for the past year, it will be plainly seen that 1881 has been by far the most successful in the annals of the trade. Since January, 269 steam and sailing vessels have been launched, with aggregate tonnage of 340,823, showing an increase of 98,049 tons over that of the preceding year. The relative value of vessels launched on Clyde for 1881 is estimated at £7,000,000, or a net increase of £1,000,000 over the preceding year. The New Year, began with contracts estimated at about £4,100,000.

A SACRIELEGIOUS_street coolie named Li Asu was this morning relegated to two months' seclusion, in Victoria Gaol for stealing a jacket and silver chain, the property of one Lam sun Chan, a Euddhist priest, living in Hollywood Road. The priest's wife, who would seem to have something of the heroine in her composition, seized the thief, whom she found crouching in a corner in her bedroom, sticking to him until assistance arrived. In his efforts to break away from his lady captor, he dropped the jacket and chain on the floor. Being called upon for his defence, he made the usual stereotyped one, namely, that he had merely gone into the house to see a "flen."

ITALY, says the Alla, hitherto has allowed to vote only those citizens over twenty-five years of ago who pay taxes to the amount of about \$750. Under this rule the whole number of voters has been less than a million. The Electoral Reform Bill recently passed by the senate allows every adult male who can read and write to vote. This, of course, would very largely increase the number of voters, though illiteracy would still keep. the bailot out of the hands of a very large proportion of the rural population, as well as of many men in the cities. In 1870 sixty-four of every hundred men who were called on to render military service could not read or write. Since then the Government has been active and liberal in encouraging the establishment of schools, and naturally a great advance has been made in imparting the rudiments of education to the young peasantry and the children for the cities. Still. the number of illiterates must remain very large-Under the new rule the electoral list will gradually grow, but it wil be a long time before universal suffrage will be established.

1,500,000 inhabitants, though in 1880 the enumeration only showed 1,206,292. Of these 727,629 were native-born, the rest coming from some forty countries, 198,595 being Irish, 153,482 German, 29,767 English, 12,223 Italian, and 9,910 French. It is said that of the immigrants arriving at Castle Garden during 1881 as many as 152,421 expressed an intention to remain in the city, The Mail sears that in a decade, if foreign-born residents of the city may equal or outnumber the natives. The valuation of taxable property in 1881 was \$976,735,199. The The State taxes the franchise or business of corporations, the most important of which are upon pay all the expenses of the State Government: The appropriation for the City Government for 1882, including the state tax, is nearly \$30,000,000. There is room for economy and retrenchment in that city-Alla.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,

The Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareolders of this Company was held in the offices, 14 Praya, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There were present Messrs. H. Hoppius (Chairman), A. Mclver, A. T. Manger, W. Reiners, C. H. Has-well, Jr., F. Bulkeley Johnson, H. de C. Forbes, (Directors) D. McCulloch, W. M. Morgan, Cruickshank, R. Innes, H. Foss, A. Coxon, V. C. Rocha, J. J. H. Cox, G. de Champeaux, J. Y. V. Vernon, H. B. Pollishwalla, F. H. Henderson, H. G. James, and Robert Cooke, Acting Secretary,

The CHAIRMAN said-Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I propose that they be taken as read. The result of our half-year's working, I think you will agree, is satisfactory; our gross earnings show again an increase on those of the previous six months, and the net profit represents a proportionate increase, although I regret to say we have quite disexpectedly had to write off about \$6,000 for bad debts. The interest account is still about \$2,000 larger than in our previous statement, because interest on the value of the Cosmopolitan Dock has only to be charged thereon for about three months, but from now there will be a considerable saying as the West Point properties have been delivered to the purchasers, and we have been enabled to reduce our debt to the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company by \$175,000. In this connection I have, however, to mention that according to the terms of sale we have to leave \$60,000, on mortgage on the Belchers Bay property until the 215t cher's Bay slip has been removed to Kowloon Agents. and will soon be in working order there. It has been taken over at a moderate valuation of cher to withdraw his remark. \$20,000 and the realized profit in the sale of both properties amounts to \$37,500 which has been carried to Reserve fund The MacDonald slip has not yet been disposed of, and its proceeds, when realized will go to the same fund. Our plant and machinery, stated in the report, are all in good working order, but we have found it advisable to/order out from home a supply of machinery of the votes. newest style, which will greatly serve to increase efficiency of work and earning power at our various establishments. In conclusion, gentlemen, I have pleasure in stating that we continue to have ample work to do and that we have every reason to be satisfied with the prospects before us. I have now to propose the adoption of the Report and the passing of the accounts, but before doing so, I shall be happy to answer any question with reference to the same. No questions being asked Mr. D. McCulloch seconded the Chairman's proposal, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. A. T. MANGER proposed, and Mr. R INNES seconded, that the election of the Hon. F B. Johnson, Mr. W. Reiners, and Mr. H. de Courcy Forbes to seats on the Board be confirmed, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. A. MCIVER proposed the re-election as Directors of Messrs, A. T. Manger, and C. H. Haswell, which was seconded by Mr. ROCHA, and carried unanimously,

The re-election of Messrs. T. Arnold and H. W. Davis, as auditors was proposed by Mr. HASWELL, seconded by the CHAIRMAN, and carried.

The CHAIRMAN informed the meeting that the Dividend Warrants would be ready to-morrow, and the proceedings terminated.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANT, LIMITED:

The annual meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, was held at the offices of the General Agents, Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., yesterday after-A. T. Manger, J. H. dos Remedios, W. Reiners Ruttunjee, H. L. Dalrymple, E. George, M. B.

and E. Alford (Secretary.) The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, we will, as usual, with your consent, consider the report which has been distributed among the shareholders as read. This is the thirteenth annual general meeting which has been held since the incorpoestablishment in the first instance as an unlimited Company, and I have great pleasure in congratulating the shareholders on the continued growth of its prosperity. The accounts which are presented to-day show that we are enabled to propose the payment for the year 1880 of the largest dividend yet declared, viz, \$75 per share, will be \$62,000, against \$60,000 in the previous year, bringing up the fund to the respectable sum of \$823,042. As regards the business of the Company for the past year, 1881, I am happy to say that it shows an increase of risks taken to the extent of \$3,000,000, but there is another side to this picture) for owing to the reduction of rates of premia brought about by the adoption on the part of the home offices of a policy, which I venture to think is one of overstrained and unwise competition, our larger business has been carried on for a decreased remuneration, compared with 1880, of nearly \$8,000. On the other hand, I may assure the shareholders that though the aggregate risks of the company have been thus increased, our liability to loss in any one locality is not surances in all cases where the amount taken on any one block of buildings, has been unusually large. The cost of these re-insurances for 1881 making a total reduction of income derived from premia of about \$11,000. Against this deficiency we have received \$5,400 more on interest account, and the shareholders may be congratulated on ! the steady increase in this branch of their per-

manent income, which now yields annually about 27 per cent. on the paid up capital. The losses Fire Brigade. How serious that risk is we have | ferous than when found in limestones, it is prorecently been made painfully aware of by the bable that these veins will prove valuable for against than sinning.

fatal accident which occurred at the last fire, and which we all so greatly deplote. Before moving the adoption of the Report and the passing of the accounts, I have only to say that I shall be happy to answer any questions concerning them which may be put by the meeting.

No questions being asked, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. MACEWEN, and carried un-

On the motion of Mr. DALRYMPLE, seconded by Mr. WICKING, the Consulting Committee-S. Hughes, A. Newton, D. Sayle, H. W. F. Darby, Messrs. T. Jackson, A. P. MacEwen, A. T. Manger, J. H. dos Remedios, and W. Reinerswere re-elected.

> Mr. REMEDIOS, Messrs. H. smith and A. Coxon were re-elected auditors. Mr. MANGER—I beg to propose that the gentle-

> man who acts as secretary be awarded the usual gratuity of \$500. Mr. RUTTUNJEE seconded.

Company. Mr. MANGER-It has always been the custom." Mr. VAUCHER-1 simply make an objection;

garded this annual vote to the very able secretary of this company rather as a voluntary testimony of the shareholders' appreciation of his services, which originated wholly with them, than with any wish whatever that the General Agents should be relieved of a necessary charge falling | ment of their mineral wealth. upon themselves, but as there is the slightest objection to it suggested by the shareholders all January, 1884; this sum has been advanced by the I have to say is that from and after this time same company with our guaranty. The Bel. that remuneration will be adopted by the General

Several shareholders recommended Mr. Vau-

Mr. VAUCHER--1 will withdraw it if you like. The CHAIRMAN-No, I assure you - and I am expressing what I know has been the feeling of my predecessors in the chair-it has not been from any desire to avoid this payment ourselves, but simply because we thought it was a voluntary testimonial on the part of the shareholders we have allowed it to appear among the

Mr. VAUCHER-He is employed by many companies. He is employed by the Canton Insurance Office and many others. Why should the Hongkong Fire bear all the remuneration of Mr. Alford?

The CHAIRMAN-I think I have answered

Mr. VAUCHER-I will withdraw it.

resolution on paper.

the General Agents and the Consulting Committee for the very satisfactory report they have furnished to the shareholders and for their general care and attention to the interests of the company. Carried by acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN-Gentlemen; I have to thank you on behalf of the General Agents and Consulting Committee.—Press.

CHINA AND RUSSIA

Under date January 23rd, the New York Telegram has the following special from St. Petersburg :- Following are the results of the first sitting of the Commission charged to study the project to create on the Chinese frontier a new region, to be administered by a Governor-General. The sitting was presided over by the Minister of War. After an animated debate of three hours, the Commission agreed, almost unanimously, to the following resolution :-

suppressed—a military region administered by a setting her son against his wife. She instilled the Governor-General, and grouping the provinces of 'poison of jealously into his mind; she intimated servia, Palatinsk, Akoolinsk and serni Retrohensp, | that the Princess had married him because he was shall be organized, the province of Amoor, a millionaire, she herself being comparatively the sun, and this distance is the astronomer's (Consulting Committee), A. Coxon, H. Wicking, to be separated from Eastern Siberia, having without fortune; and hinted that if he wished to vard-stick, without which he cannot get along. Khoborovika for the seat of Government, the save the honour of the name he bore he must the more accurately the sun's distance is known provinces of Isinsk and Cholsk to pass under the keep a strict watch over the youthful Duchess. Polishwalla, D. B. Tata, Dr. Adams, A. McIver, | common regime, and under the direct jurisdiction | of the Minister of the Interior.

In this way the provinces of Syr Daria, Fergonah, Amoudairn and of Amoor, will pass under | want of piety, annoyed at the strangement which | been put at about, 92,800,000 miles, but the the authority of the Governor-General of Turkestan, and the provinces of Trans, Baikal, Irkutsk, | endeavoured to drown her cares in a ceaseless Yeniscisk, and Irkutsk will be administered by ration of the society, and the sixteenth since its | the Governor-General of Eastern siberia. The vote of the Commission is to be submitted to the approval of the Minister of the Interior, and if rather flighty, perhaps. The austere Duchess de this be obtained, to the sanction of the Emperor. | Chevreuse was not long in giving matters a worse The Governor of the new provinces is to be the | colouring, and under her influence her son was celebrated General Techernaeff. These disposi- led to believe that his wife had compromised tions prove that Russia does not feel tranquil as | his reputation. One day in the beginning of the regards China, which has gradually assembled a | present year all Paris was talking of an extrawithout any modification of the annual appropri- considerable army of soldiers where the Russians ordinary scene which had taken place at the ation to the Reserve Fund. This appropriation have only a comparatively weak force, and where country seat of the Duchess de Chevreuse. Her it will take months for more to arrive. There seems to be a black spot on the political horizon | husband, had, with his consent, been made to do in that quarter.

The date fixed for the imperial coronation is Sunday, the 22nd of August, in the Russian calendar September 3rd, three months after the accouchment of the Empress.

MINING IN WESTERN BORNEO. Mr. W. C. Korthals, a member of the Geological Society of France, and formerly in Japan, writes as follows to the Mining Journal:-It may be of some interest to your readers to have some statements of the Netherlands-India mining heavier, care having been taken to effect re-in- | engineer, Mr. C. J. Van schelle, in charge of the | Government survey, as his full reports will not be ready for publication within several years. In mother-in-law, they lived happily. On their re-1880 the Netherlands-India Government ordered | turn to Paris, however, the storm broke out again. has been greater than in 1880 by \$3,000, thus a geological and mining survey in the Northern | The Duchess regained her ascendancy over the part of the Western division of Borneo, between | rather weak mind of her son, whose health was the Rivers Landak and Sambas, more generally then undermined by the disease to which he sucknown as the Chinese districts. This region was | cumbed later on, and at length the Duchess de already known in the tenth century as a gold-bearing district, and has been visited ever since by the paration from his wife. Before the case could Chinese for working the placer diggings. Upto 1850 | be heard, however, death intervened, and parted the average annual yield was valued at £60,000. the two young people who had commenced their Piedmont. The instrument in the Observatory that a group of great Paris bankers, and moreby fire during the past year have been very since then the unsettled state of the country, in con- married existence under the happiest auspices. ght, but just after its close, as you are aware, | sequence of the war with the Netherlands-India | several fires have occurred in which I am glad Government, has driven thousands of Chinese of mourning in peace, or seek consolation in the sine two shocks were felt, at Varallo three, and fact, buyers sent up several, securities, and the interested. The loss occasioned by them will from developing the mineral resources of the fall to the extent of \$14,000 on the accounts of country. Formerly numerous tanks existed, and 1881, and \$12,000 on those of 1882. I cannot hydraulic mining was conducted by the Chinese fused, to dishonour her publicly. She did refuse, close my remarks without expressing, on your on a large scale, but many of these works have behalf as well as on that of the whole body of been neglected or destroyed. At present the shareholders, our thanks to the members of the miners are dependent upon mountain streams for Volunteer Fire Brigade for the protection they the necessary water power, a resource which may afford to the interests of the Company by the fail in the dry season. The geological formation great services they render in the suppression of consists chiefly of granite, gneiss, clay-slates, fires. But as I ventured to say on the occasion argilaceous schists, and other Azole or Archæan of the recent dinner given by the two local rocks, which are traversed by quartz veins rich Companies to the Brigade, the voluntary organi- in pyrites, associated with galena, copper ores, zation to which we owe so much could not be and gold. The alluvial deposits in which gold is he ogether merely for the protection of the found are derived from these ancient rocks, and dividuals of financial associations, such as this all the intermediate geological strata seem to be we/represent to-day. It seems to me that, speak- wanting, as in many other parts of the Malay ing on the subject as I do to-day, and my col- Archipelago. A further investigation will doubtleague in the chair of the China Fire Insurance less lead to the discovery of cinnabar, and ker-Co., a short time ago in what he said to the same | mesite, the oxy-sulphide, and the sulphide of anconfide them to the grandmother, with permiseffect, we may claim to represent the public in timony being abundant in rocks of the sante bearing testimony to the service to the public formation in the adjoining territory of sarawak. which is rendered with so much courage and at | Looking upon the fact that galena when occurmany scandalous stories have been circulated apropos of this cause celèbre, but the general so great a risk by the members of the Volunteer | ring in metamorphic rocks is much more argentiverdict of public opinion appears to be that the

their silver. The Jassay of some neighbouring quartz reefs has yielded 2 ozs, of gold and 130 ozs, of silver to the ton, which is very promising. At present gold mining in the northern district of Western Borneo is entirely in the hands of the Chinese. The Malay population is too lazy to work, and the Dyaks are not very intelligent as a rule. The Dyak country where the Chinese have not yet penetrated is richly wooded, well watered, and is believed to be quite as rich in mineral deposits. The Chinese miner obtains a license from the Dutch magistrate, for which he pays one guilder (1s. 7d.) per month for each workman. The necessary funds are provided by Chinese capitalists at an interest of 24 or 36 per On the motion of Mr. Reiners, seconded by cent, or even more. The miners are working on a co-operative principle. The washings of one Chinese company near Buckajang yielded lately in six months £1,800; the costs of working, including the exorbitant charges for interest, amounted to L940, leaving a profit of £860, which is more than can be said of all the much Mr. VAUCHER-1 think it ought to be paid by I lauded gold mines of southern India, so far Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., not by the | there has been mere surface work, and so far no shafts have been sunk or levels driven.

As they have no appliances for pumping the explorations are extremely shallow, and are abandoned for others as soon as the water begins The CHAIRMAN-Speaking on behalf of the 10 collect. The workings at the outcropping of General Agents, I may say we have always re- | the veins have given good results, and by strict economy, combined with scientific skill, Mr. Van Schelle firmly believes that these veins will yield large returns, and that the districts of Landak and sambas offer valuable prospects for the employment of European capital in the develop-

ROMANTIC FRENCH LAW SUIT.

A Paris correspondent writes:-In a week or

two the law will pronounce its verdict in a case

which has for some time past been the topic of conversation in social circles, and out of which a writer might find sufficient materials for a dramaor a novel. The law has been appealed to to act as umpire between two women of high position -the Duchess de Chevreuse and the Duchess de Chaulnes (me the Princess Galitzine). The apple of discord is -which of them (the former being or whether, to avoid a worse evil, it will yield to evidence, Mr. Nye rose and said, as the coroner's the grandmother, the latter the mother) is to have | Gambetta, the care of the children born of the short and unhappy union between the Princess and the Duke de Chaulnes, who died a short time since, and Mr. RUTTUNJEE-Will Mr. Vaucher put his | this sad story, it is necessary to state that the | form a stable Cabinet. Duchess de Chevreuse, who is an austere matron The CHAIRMAN-Gentlemen, I have only to | de Chaulnes and his elder brother leave their Mr. Dalrymple-I move a vote of thanks to | Luynes, the elder brother, was killed in an engagement with the enemy, during which the younger one was seriously wounded. When the war was over and the latter recovered from his | show of reason in denouncing him as a would-be | Mrs. Botham, who had carried on the business | wounds, he found himself at the age of 22 on the dictator. threshold of life with an illustrious name, a large fortune, and the reputation of having done his mously hostile to the Cabinet. duty bravely as a soldier. In the winter of 1875 he first became acquainted with the Princess Galitzine, a remarkably-beautiful woman, with whom he ultimately married, in spite of the objections raised by his mother to the union. The principal reason for the aversion felt by the Duke's family for the beautiful young fiancie lay in the fact that she had not been brought up very strictly, that she was fond of pleasure, and, in a word, in no way shared her mother-in-law's views on religion, preferring rather to frequent balls or race-courses than church. The marriage, however, took place, and for a short time all went on well. Gradually clouds arose; the young couple, it was said, did not understand each other; the mother-in-law entertained a profound dislike for The military circumscription of siberia to be her daugher-in-law, and lost no opportunity of the sun, so that the planet is seen against the disk of sultation, and on returning into court the The latter, irritated at the surveillance exercised | measurements. Modern estimates of this disover her every act, wearied by the unceasing reproaches of her mother-in-law respecting her had arisen between her husband and herself, found of pleasure. She rode on horseback, she drove, her toilettes were somewhat extravagant, her partiality for admiration excessive, her conduct daughter-in-law, suspected of infidelity to her penance in the following manner: -All the valets, servants, and employes on the estate, were assembled together in the saloon, where all the members of the husband's family were likewise. The young and alleged guilty wife was led as a culprit, made to kneel down, and in the presence of every one confess her guilt, and ask pardon of God, of her husband, and his family. Tyrannised over, coerced, weary of the perpetual animosity of her husband's relatives, she avowed, according to her subsequent statement, what was untrue, in order to obtain a reconciliation with her husband, which was to be the reward of her submission. They were, in fact, reconciled, and went to Italy for a time, where, freed from the surveillance of the rigid Chevreuse persuaded him to seek a judicial sesociety of her children. Her mother-in-law and over the children to them, threatening, if she rethe consequence being that the threat was carried out. The Duchess de Chaulnes declared in Court that her whole life since her marriage had away with vitiation of the air by combustion of been embittered by the implacable hatred of her husband's family, her counsel proved that the accusations brought against her morality were baseless, that the utmost which could be proved against his client was that she was fond of pleasure, pleased with the admiration her beauty elicited, and that she entertained a profound distaste for the austere piety which reigned in the mother-in-law's chateau. Judgment was postponed, and the Duchess de Chaulnes is still uncertain whether she will be permitted to keep her children or whether the law will order her to

GAMBETTA'S DIFFICULTIES.

Under date January 23rd, the New York Herald's Paris cablegram says :-- The quarrel between Gambetta and the Chamber has been much, if not indeed dangerously, embittered by the events of Saturday afternoon. Points of personal dignity have been raised, which it would have been prudent to avoid altogether, and in the passionate heat of the moment the original issue, which led to the appointment of the Committee of Revision, has been strangely

The questions before the country and the Committee on Saturday morning were the following: First-Is it or is it not advisable to call together a Congress for the purpose of revising the Constitution? second—It is advisable that the Chamber should, when it has assembled, insert in the revised Constitution a clause establishing the principle that Deputies should hereafter be elected by departmental verutin de liste, or shall they vote by ticket?

country is neither of these, but is whether the T. A. Goodman for Mrs. Botham. Mr. Evett Congress is supreme and sovereign or not. Gam- watched the case on behalf of the friends of the betta, with regretable and needless violence, deceased lad. When the case was called on, the has denied the sovereignty of the Gongress, depositions previously taken were read over, and declaring that if it is insisted on exceeding the it was understood by Mr. Nye that the evidence limits of discussion presdribed for it, by the taken when Ali Ling Look was charged alone separate resolutions of the, two Chambers, its | would equally apply to his wife.—The witness actions would become unconstitutional and re- stockley, recalled, to the magistrate's clerk, said volutionary, and the President would then have the female prisoner was the woman who fired to consider how to get rid of it.

an able and carefully-worded resolution, tacitly | cident happened, five gas-lights in the centre of rejecting the brinciple of secretin de liste elections, the hall went out immediately the cannon was fired. and implicitly proclaiming its theory or Congressional supremacy. By so doing it has, of course John Andrew Botham, of 6, Marlborough-places and ances to the Union on security of stock certifi-

has declared it advisable to call together Con- The male prisoner was engaged by an agreement. gress to revise certain clauses of the Constitu- with Mrs. Botham. The agreement was signed tion, the clauses being, with the single exception | both by Ling Look and witness's mother. - Police of that referring to the manner in which Depu- superintendent Carter said he took the female ties should be elected, the very ones which Gam- prisoner into custody the previous day, about betta himself called for revision. A report em- twenty minutes before the Court sat, and told bodying these determinations will no doubt be her she would be charged, with her husband, laid before the Chamber to-day. It will then re- with causing the death of George Smythe, by main to be seen whether the Chamber on reflec- firing a canoon. In reply she said, "Yes; it was the next English mail, left singapore on saturday, tion will endorse the resolutions of its delegates, my hand that did it." This being the whole of the

Whichever course it adopts, the prospect is the | Ling Look and his wife, he did not propose to reverse of encouraging. By submission it may offer any remarks, but should simply apply later stave off a ministerial crisis, but at the cost of its on that they be admitted to bail. Mr. Goodman own prestige. By resisting, it will have asserted was, prior to his death, sning for a separation | the independence of Parliament, but it will have from his wife. To go back to the first chapter of upset the only man who had influence enough to of course, rested on an entirely different footing

There is one way of escape, however, from the simply because she was the proprietress of the Mr. VAUCHER-I have not moved a resolution. and a rigid Catholic, saw her two sons, the Duke horrors of this disagreeable dilemma. Gambetta half in which an unfortunate calamity of his kind may, however unlikely it seems, give way on the took place that she was necessarily to be indicted announce that the dividend warrants will be dis- ancestral chateau in 1870 to take part in the scrutin de liste question. It would be politic, for manslaughter; but they must be able to show desence of their country. The Duke Albert de even from his personal point of view, for him not there was some omission of a direct duty on her to take his stand upon this issue. His conduct | part, or a commission of a positive act she would otherwise most certainly be misconstrued, should not have perpetrated before she was and the Intransigeants would have at least a put upon her trial. He then pointed out that

The French Press is at present almost unani-

THE SKY IN 1882.

If 1881 was pre-eminently the astrologers year, owing to the great conjunction of Jupiter and saturn, upon which so many frightful prophecies were based, 1882 will be in a similar sense the astronomers' year, on account of the transit of Venus. The transit does not occur until December, but the astronomers are already preparing for their observations of it. In fact, they began their preparations more than twenty-five years ago-so important is this event to astronomical science. By the transit of Venus is meant the passage of that planet between the earth and the sun like a black dot. It owes its importance to the fact that it furnishes perhaps the best means the more correct become other astronomical

astronomers think they are yet one or two hundred thousand miles out of the way, and this year they hope to cut these limits of error down very much. The results they achieve must stand for another century since there will not be another transit of Venus until 2,004. There will be the usual number of conjunctions of the moon with the various planets this year. Although of no special value to the astronomer, these conjunctions are interesting and often

beautiful phenomena, and they serve to point out the planets to those who otherwise might be unable to identify the earth's sister worlds among! the stars. There will be a few rather close conjunctions between some of the planets, and Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars will be conspicuous in the evening sky during the winter and spring, offering fine opportunities for observation to those. who possess telescopes. The expected comet of 1812 has not yet put in

an appearance. As some astronomers think that the last comet discovered in 1881 may be the long lost Lexell's comet, which nobody expected to see again after Jupiter kicked it out as an intruder in his family of moons, it may not be too much to hope that the stupendous comet of 1264, which is now more than twenty years overdue, will also pay the sun another visit and make the night again brilliant with the glories of its train.

The period of disurbance in the sun has not yet reached its height, and the great central luminary may be expected to furnish interesting scenes for those who delight to gaze through telescopes at the wonderful things that exist outside the earth.-New York Sun.

Padre Densa writes from the Observatory of Moncalieri that the shocks of earthquake felt in Socily and Calabria lately were perceptible in | confidence was considerably restored by the fact at Alessandria indicated a duplex movement, un- particularly the Rothschilds, had been making But the withow was not allowed to pass her time | dulatory and upheaving. At Biella and at Casat other places one only. The apparent duration | report got about that business was being done the husband's relatives commanded her to make | was from two to three seconds. No rumblings | in Unions at 2,000. The illusion, however, lasted were heard.

One of the London theaters advertised as depression. among its attractions that it is lighted by electric lights on the incandescence system, thus doing gas and securing safety from fire. Both claims rest upon the fact that the carbons are inclosed in scaled globes, from which the air has been much from Edison's.

before supper and reappearing in a different cosdume....Ach-recent. festivity-of-this-nature-the | was the immediate consequence. sion to see them at stated intervals. A great Countess of Bective appeared first as Mary Queen of scots and later as a shower of gold. Mrs. Cornwallis West on the same occasion appeared in two consecutive characters—the widow of the Duke de Chaulnes is more sinned "Comtesse Panada" from La Mascotte and the day, the Union has a chance of standing and Princes in the Forty Thieves,-Truth.

THE BRIGHTON MUSIC-HALL. FATALITY

At the Brighton Police-court yesterday morning, Ali Ling Look, 34, a Chinaman, and Caroline Ling Look, 23, were again placed in the dock charged with causing the death of George Smythe by firing off a cannon at the Oxford Music-hall on the 27th ult., and Mrs. Ellen Botham, the proprietress of the music-hall, also appeared to a summons charging her that she "feloniously did kill one George Smythe against the peace of our sovereign Lady the Queen." Mrs. Botham, who appeared to be in a weak state, and was very much affected, sat on an invalid chair in the body of the court, near the dock. she was accompanied by her daughter, who during the course of the proceedings frequently handed her a glass of water. The court was crowded in every part, and large numbers of people remained in the road outside the Town Hall unable to gain admittance. Mr. J. A. Freeman, solicitor to the Corporation, again appeared for the prosecution; At the present moment the issue exciting the Mr. J. K. Nye for Ling Look and his wife; and Mr. Philpot. the cannon.—Albert Hill, a porter, stated that on The Committee has replied to this menace by the night of the 26th ult, the day before the ac-Brighton, stated that he assisted the defendant, Man On the other hand, in the same resolution it Botham, who was the proprietress of the music hill. poned for two months. It is affirmed that the

jury had returned a verdict of manslaughter against addressed to Bench at some length on be- the 7th instant. half of Mrs. Botham. The case against her. to that against the other defendants. It was not with credit for some years, started in this matter | the 2nd instant, by engaging a public performer who had performed this particular business without accident for a very long time. They were not dealing with a case in which she chose to experimentalise with a new performer, and they must bear in mind that in engaging this man she did nothing illegal, because the use offirearms was recognised upon the public stage; and, therefore, she was doing nothing irregular or improper. He dwelt upon the evidence, which went to show that Mrs. Botham knew nothing of the gas going out on Monday night, when, with that exception, the on or about the 3rd instant. performance passed off in the ordinary way, and came to be considered, he thought there would | the 6th instant. be no doubt that the summons against the lady must be dismissed. The magistrates directly afterwards retired for private con-Chairman said his colleagues had given the

matter their earnest and serious attention. Mrs. Botham was there of the proprietors of the hall, and was in that character responsible for what occurred, the question as to whether there were circumstances in the case to relieve her from that general responsibility they thought should be determined by the opinion of a judge and the tance have varied between 95,600,000 miles and | verdict of a jury, and that was their decision. It was indeed very painful to them to commit Mrs. Botham for trial, but she must be committed with the other prisoners. Bail would be taken in all cases. The prisoners were then formally committed for trial at the assizes, and liberated on bail, Mr. Benett Stanford, a justice of the peace for the eastern division of the county of Sussex, being Ali Ling Look's surety. Mrs. Botham was removed from the court in an unconscious state immediately the evidence was completed, and Dr. Barrett, who was in attendance; stated that she was not in a fit state to he brought in again to be bound over. On hearing the decision of the magistrates, Mr. Botham burst into tears and exclaimed, "It will kill my mo-

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS IN PARIS.

The special correspondent of the New York Herald wires on January 22nd as follows :-- : The financial situation in Paris is grave, but far from desperate. To-day there was another fall on the Bourse, but except in rentes business was almost at a stand-still. Coincident with the arrival of Mr. Bartaux from Vienna, this fresh fall was, undoubtedly, a very bad symptom? The manager of the Union Generale had come to be regarded by many people as a sort of financial providence, shares were to have gone up to their old prices. Now that it is seen that he is but mortal, his admirers have been stricken with a panic. Unions opened to day at 1 franc 10 centimes, and rose for a moment to 1 franc 25 centimes, but fell again, after Bourse hours, to I franc 10 centimes. The Austrian landerbanks started at 600 francs, and closed at the same figure. The business done in each case, however, was purely nominal. Rentes were once more somewhat affected, but a very short time, and was succeeded by intense

I am assured by one of the most competent financial men in Paris, that not the slightest reliance is to be placed on the sensational explanation of Thursday's panic, published in yesterday's Figare. M. Jules Le Bandy, who is said to have thrown 60,000 sucz shares on the market exhausted. The stage, as well as the auditori- to depreciate securities, has been selling sucz, um, is lighted by electricity, the lamps being it is true, though on a very much smaller scale, those known as swain's, which do not differ but in so doing he had no other object than the legitimate and perfectly natural one of getting As if the ordinary expenses of a fancy dress | as much as possible for his property. The panic ball were not sufficient, certain ladies now fre- was originally caused by the report that M. quently appear at the same fancy ball in two Bontoux had telegraphed to New York enormous. different characters, retiring to change their dress offers for Union Generale paper. On top of this

The future of the Paris market depends largely upon the fate of the Union Generale. If Messrs. Bontouk and Group can muster sufficient resources to liquidate the account on next settling regaining public confidence. It is feared, how-

ever, that a portion of not only the Union, but all of its attendant enterprises, will on close and rigid examination be found altogether untenable. This, of course, remains to be proved. If the Union really goes to the wall, its collapse will be followed by a host of other failures. For all this, no general disaster, such as that which some years ago visited Vienna, is to be anticipated. The leading banks are safe, and even in the result of a sudden run being made on them, are assured of support sufficient to carry them through

No credence is to be attached, on the other hand, to the rumors industriously circulated on the Bourse, that the Rothschilds and other powerful financiers had resolved to come to the assistance of the Union Generale. That institution will stand or fall on its own merits. For the present, it is said, it will not make any call on the shareholders.

The people with whor I have talked about Mr. Bontoux do not give a very flattering account of him. Most of them say he is reckless, and some go the length of declaring him a second The official brokers, "locking the stable door

after the steed was stolen," are refusing to do business, except for cash. Sellers are being required to deposit their stock certificates. The losses will be tremendous. Half the brokers on the Bourse are expected to go to the

wall, and numbers of the poorer speculators will, doubtless, be ruined. The Union Generale has made a statement of its affairs, and allowed an examination of its books, showing that it owes a large sum to authorized brokers of the Hourse, but that still

Inces to the Union on security of stock certifi-Union will pay to-morrow on demand all claims

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL the 25th February, and may be expected here on the 3rd instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th February, and may be expected to arrive here on or about

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The O. & O. steamer Gaelic, with the next American mail, lest San Francisco on the 18th February, and may be expected here on the 19th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Daphne left Singapore on the morning of the 21st February, and may be expected to arrive here on or about

The steamer Meath, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin, for Hongkong, on Sunday, the 19th February, and is due here on or about the 2nd instant. The steamer Ocean, from Sydney, vid Freemantle, W.A., arrived at sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on sunday, the 19th February.

The steamer Nelson left sydney on the 6th February; and is due here on or about the 2nd instant. The E. & A. s. s. Co.'s steamer Menmuir left

Cooktown on the 15th February, and is due here The steamer Glamis Castle lest singapore on said, when the whole facts and circumstances | the 26th February, and is due here on or about The E. & A. s. s. Co.'s steamer Tannadics left

sydney on the 18th February, and is duc here on or about the 12th instant.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

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BAROMETER,	Hong- Kong,		Амоу,		SHANG- HAL		NAGA-	
THERMOME- TER, &c.	Previous day at 4 7.31.	On date at	Previous day at 4 P. M.	On date at	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On tiate at
Barometer	30.30]]0,29	30.28	30.28	30.38	30,29	-	-
Therm'ter attached	66.0	62,0	60.0	58.0	44.0	42.0		
Direction of Wind.	R	n	NE	N3	I	*	_	Į
Force	. 3	6	2	3	.	3	_	_
Dry Thermometer,	65.0	60.0	60.0	5 8. a	41.0	42.0		_
Wet Thermometer.]	<u>!</u>			1 '	•		_
Weather	1	ļ, I	,	bс	bc	0		· 🚤 ·
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Barometer, level of the sea in Inches, tens and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, o calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.—State of Weather, II. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly, F. Fog. G. Forgy, II. Hail. L. Lightning. II. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. O. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow, T. Thunder. U. flad, threatening. II. Visibility. IV. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any Increase over the mean lotters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for he previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and

Intimations.

TONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The DIVIDEND of 4 per cent, being \$4 per Share for the six months ending 31st December. last, declared at TO-DAY'S ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING, will be Payable at the Hongkong AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW, and March, 1882, and SHARE-HOLDERS are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Offices, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong. By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

LIHONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAKEHOLDERS are requested came the bad news from Lyons. The collapse to send in a Statement of Business contributed. during the Half Year ended December 31st, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors. R. COOKE. Acting Secretary, THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

A very large amount of important business has been transacted on the Stock Exchange since our last issue, and there is every appearance of considerable activity being manifested in the sale and transfer of shares for some time to come. After the settlements had been satisfactorily adjusted yesterday afternoon, inquiries after | March I, Ningro, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Banks and Docks were heard on all sides which resulted in extensive sales of both these stocks at 111 and 51 and 52 per cent. premium respectively. The movement has been continued to-day, a very large business' indeed having been negotiated in Banks at 114, the stock leaving off firm, with more buyers at the quotation. The upward movement in the Dock Company's shares - which we predicted a week ago -still continues, transactions of a most significant character, involving the transfer of many hundreds of shares at 53 and latterly at 54 for eash, having been booked in the course of the day. A strong demand still exists for the stock at the last mentioned price, bút would-be sellers hold out for better terms, which, judging from present -appearances, they will no doubt be able to secure. The yearly meeting of the Company passed off very pleasantly and satisfactorily this afternoon; a report of the proceedings will be found in another column. Canton Insurances are slightly weaker than when we last wrote, a number of shares being on offer at 874, without leadling to business. A few transfers have to the noted in China Fires at 280 ex div., buyers offering to go on at the same rate. Steamboats are offered at 24 per share premium, without inducing speculators to invest, but at slightly lower figures we think a large number of shares could be placed without much difficulty. 'Sugars' stand nominally at 170, a fair number of shares being offered at that rate; but no business in this stock has come under our notice for some considerable time past. There are no changes in Hotels to report; [weather.] but we may mention that the 142 shares belonging to the Company, for which tenders were invited by advertisement, have been taken up at 23 per cent, premium. This may surely be taken as a strong indication of the existence of a general belief in the capability of the present Board of Directors to make the Hotel Company-what i certainly ought to be if properly managed - a prosperous and paying concern.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-tit per cent. premium, sales and buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,600 per

China Traders' Insurance Company-\$1,600 per share. North China lasurance—Tls. 1,175 per share. Canton Insurance Company, Emited--\$871 per share; sellers. Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 885 per

Chinese Insurance Company-\$280 per share, On Tai Insurance Company, Limited -- Tls. 150

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$970 per share, buyers. China Fire Insurance Company -\$280 per share,

Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-54. per cent, premium, sales and buyers. Honghoug, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

- \$24 premium, sellers. Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share. Hougkong Hotel Company-\$102 per share. China Sugar Retining Company, Limited-\$170

per Share, sellers. China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited

--- \$52} per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-13 per cent. prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of (88) -3 per cent. prem.

ON LORDON.--

	Bank, Bills, on demand3/8}
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/87
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/91
	Credits, at 4 months' sight3/94
	Documentary Bills, at 4 months'
	sight3/92
ON	Paris.—
	Bank Bills, on demand4.68.
	Credits, at 4 months' sight4.80.
ON	BOMBAY Bank, T.T
	CALCUTTABank, T.T220
	SHANGHAL-

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

Bark, sight723

Private, 30 days' sight731

NEW MALWA per picul, 2660 (Allowance, Taels 56.) Our Manwa......per picul, \$705

(Allowance, Taels 56a) PATNA (without choice) ... per chest, \$5921 Parna (first choice)per chest, \$595 PATNA (second choice) ... per chest, \$590 Patna (bottom)per chest, \$607\frac{1}{2} Bendres (without choice) per chest, \$595 BENARES (bottom)per chest, \$6021 Persian.....per picul, \$500

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSES, FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTRE), THIS DAY, _ Harumoter - a grate announcement announcement announce 36.224 Thermometer of P.M. 67 Thermometer-Maximum.....

Shipping.

March 1, BELLEROPHON, British steamer, 1,396, Freeman, shanghai 26th February, General. -Butterfield & Swire.

March 1, PEGASUS, British gunboat, Commander E. F. Day, from a ciuisc. March I, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow 25th Feb., Amoy 26th, and swatow 28th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co. March 1, Welle, German steamer, 393, Moss-

mann, Keeling 26th Feb., Coal.-Meyer shanghai 26th February, General .- siems-

sen & Co. March t, Canorus, British steamer, 1,818, R H. Joy, London 7th January, Malta 17th sucz 22nd, Aden 31st, Bombay 16th Feb. and singapore 10th, General.—Russell & Co.

CLUARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Emuy, spanish steamer, for Manila. City of Tokio, American steamer, for Yokohama

and San Francisco. Activ, Danish steamer, for Hollow. Andromeda, German ship, for Manila. Hesperia, German steamer, for Shanghai, China, German steamer, for Swatow.

Feb. 28, TANAIS, French str., for Yokohama. March 1, YANGISE, French str., for shanghai. March 1, SOPHIE, German bark, for Takao. March 1, VIGILANT, British gunboat, for Canton. March 1, CITY OF TOKIO, American steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

PASSENGERS -- ARRIVED. Per Bellerophon, str., from Shanghai.-3 Chi-

Per Kwangtung, str., from East Coast.-Mr. Hook Lee and 57 Chinese.

Per Ningpo, str., from shanghai. - 30 Chinese. Per Canopus, str., from Singapore.-to Chi-

Per Fangtse, str., for Shanghai.-From Hongkong .-- Mr. and Mrs. Cave Thomas, Mrs. Glover and amah, Messrs, A. J. M. Inverarity and servant, A. P. McEwen, and servant, A. I. How, L. Mendel, P. V. Grant, J. Russell, and P. N. Paulsen, and 5 Chinese. From Marseilles.-Mr. and Mrs. Neville May, 3 children, and amah, Messrs. Beauchamp and Jackson.

Her City of Tokio, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.-10 Europeans and 1,075 Chinese. Per Activ, Str., for Hollow.—30 Chinese. Per Hesperia, str., for Shanghai.—2 Euro-

Per China, str., for Swatow.-60 Chinese.

The German setamship Welle reports left Keeling on the 26th February, and had variable

The British steamship Bellerophon reports left shanghai on the 26th February, and had fine

The British steamship Ningpo reports left shanghai on the 26th February, and had moderate and light monsoon from port to port. The British steamship Kwangtung reports

left Foothow on the 25th February, Amoy on the 26th, and Swatow on the 28th. From Foochow to Amoy had moderate N.E. winds with cloudy, fine weather. From Amoy to Swatow fresh N.E. winds and fine, clear weather. From Swatow to port moderate monsoon and cloudy, dull weather. In Amoy the steamship Albay. In Swatow the steamships Keelung, Swatow, Chefoo, Foo-chow, and Veh-sin. The steamship Hailoong left Swatow for Amoy on the 28th.

AMOY SHIPPING:

February---ARRIVALS. 15, Fokien, British steamer, from Foochow. 15, Hailoong, British str., from Hongkong. 15, Moorhen, British gunboat, from swatow. 17, Welle, German steamer, from Formosa. 17, siberien, German bark, from Chefoo.

17, Pallas, German bark, from Chefoo. 17, Fei-hoo, Chinese gunh., from Taiwanfoo. 18, Che-an, Chinese gunboat, from Taiwanfoo. 18, Thales, British steamer, from Hongkong.

18, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong. February - DEPARTURES. 15, See-wo, British steamer, for swatow.

15, Hailoong, British steamer, for Tamsui. 15, Fokien, British steamer, for swatow. 17, Moorhen, British gunboat, for Foochow. 18, Thales, British steamer, for Foochow. 19, O. of India, British bark, for Chefoo.

19, Helena, German bark, for Chefoo. 19, Velox, Dutch bark, for Chefoo.

21, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Foochow. NAGASAKI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. February— 4. Takachiho Maru, Jap. str., from Yokohama. 4, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., from shanghai. 4, Strelok, Russian gunboat, from Kobe. 4. Kanagawa Maru, Jap. bark, from Yhama. 4, Chilton, British steamer, from shanghai. 6, Genkai Maru, Japanese str., from Kobe. 7, Waverley, British steamer, from shanghai.

7, Solidor, British bark, from shanghai. 8, Telemachus, British str., from shanghai. 8, Hungarian, British str., from Hongkong. 9, Ardentiene, British steamer, from shanghai. 9, Oaklands, British steamer, from shanghai. 10, Nagoya Matu, Japan. str., from shanghai.

DEPARTURES. 4, Tokio Main, Japanese steamer, for Kobe. 5, Sumanoura Main, Japan. str., for Y'hama. 5, Peiho, German bark, for swatow. 6, Takachiho Maru, Jap. str., for Hakodate. 7, Gervase, British steamer, for Hakodate. 7, Strelok, Russian gunboat, for a cruisc.

8, Waverley, British steamer, for Hakodate. 9, Pelham, British brig, for shanghai. 9, Chilton, British steamer, for shanghal.

10, Kanagawa Maru, Jap. str., for Yokohama. 10, Nagoya Maru, Japanese steamer, for Kobe. VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN

JAPAN, AND MANILA. (Per last Mail's Advice). Breconshire (s.)shanghaiJan. Anchises (s.)ShanghaiJan. 12 Cyclops (s.)shanghaiJan. 16 Lennox Castle (s.)ManilaJan. 17

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

	(Correct Henry	ed to Date).		
	Henry	.Cardiff	Nov.	
	Christine	.Cardiff	.Nov.	Ì
	Rock Terrace	Newport	Nov.	٠.
	Christal	.Cardiff	Nov.	,
	Trait d'Union	.st. Malo	Nov.	-
	Hydra	.Filbe	Nov.	1
	Brambletye	Cardiff	Nov.	t
	Baikal	.Antwerp	Nov.	1
	Corea	London	Dec.	ī
	still Water 53	New York	Dec.	-
	Paul	.Hamburg	Dec.	'n
	Fooksang (s.)	Cardiff	Dec.	2
	Chianna (a)	Creeneck	Dec	2
	Chi-yuen (s.) Priam (s.) Truth	' Greenock	Dec	2
_	Thereby	. Orecitoes is in	Inn	_
•	Thanks 22 V	bunueranu	102	
	Fleming (s.)	, Mull magassassas	Jan.	
	Glamis Castle (s.)	London	""jan.	_
	Glamorshire (s.)			J
	Carl Ritter	Hamburg	inn.	· 1

Gleneagles (s.)CardiffJan.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

Feb. 27, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, N. G. Revebeck, Haiphong 20th February, and Macao 27th, General.-C. M. s. N. Co. Jan. 31, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Allason, Bangkok 5th January, and Saigon

25th, General.—Siemssen & Co. Feb. 27, BELGIC, British steamer, H. Davison san Francisco 26th January, and Yokohama 21st February, Mails and General.-O. & O.

Feb. 15, Bellona, German steamer, 789, L. Fickmeier, Bangkok and February, Rice .-Nov. 29, CEBU, American steamer, 373, Parker.

Feb. 24, ČEYLON, British steamer, Commander | R. D. Lunham, Manila 20th February. cb. 26, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. Schoer, swatow 25th February, General.-Kwok

Acheong & Sons. Sept. 28, Conquest, British steamer, 116, Hamlin.-shun Hang Hong. Feb. 22, CRUSADER, British steamer, 642, Rowin, saigon 16th February, Rice.-Tung Yuen

Feb. 27, EMUY, Spanish steamer, 222, G. de Ortuzar, Manila 24th February, General .-Remedios & Co.

Jan. 31, DANUNE, British steamer, 56t, Clanchy, Bangkok 22nd January, General.-Yuen Fat Hong. Feb. 27, ERLKONIG, German steamer, 456, A.

Nausch, singapore 16th February, Timber. —Ed. schellhass & Co. Feb. 19, GEELONG, British steamer, 1,139, W. J. Webber, Bombay 28th January, and Singapore 11th Feb., General.-P. & O. s. N. Co. Feb. 18, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Manila 15th February, General.-

Russell & Co. Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homeyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.—Blackhead Feb. 26, HESPERIA, German steamer, 986, G.

Petersen, Singapore 18th February, General. ---siemssen & Co. Oct. 29; HONGKONG, British steamer, 67; Kennett.—Kwok Acheong & sons. Feb. 4, Hongkong, British steamer, 958, J. B.

Fiyer, Plymouth 14th December, via Singapore, Coal and General.—siemssen & Co. Jan. 29, HUNGARIA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,460, G. Sturli, Trieste 1st December, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, and singapore 21st Jan., General.-Melchers & Co. Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Mar-

quez.-R. Mourente. July 7, LI TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain, Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby. —D. Lapraik & Co.

Feb. 26, NIIGATA MARU, Japanese str., 1,046, J. Wynn, Yokohama 18th February, and Kobe 21st, General.-Mitsu Bishi Mail s. Feb. 19, OLYMPIA, British steamer, 783,

Wagner, saigon 15th February, Rice.siemssen & Co. Feb. 17, PING-ON, British steamer, 575, A. A. McCaslin, Pakhoi 14th February, and Hoi-

how 15th, General.—Russell & Co. Feb. 25, PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer, 872, C. Hofmann, Bangkok 15th February, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong. Feb. 27, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer,

750, Hunter, Bangkok 11th February, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong. Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Co. July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen

Man Fu.—Captain. Feb. 24, VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, H Evers, Touron 16th February, Haiphong, and Hoihow, General.—Wieler & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,467, A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Ballast,-Master. Jan. 14, ADOLPH, German bark, 868, Mahr.—

-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Jan. 9, ALDEN BESSE, Amarican bark, 842, Noves.-Rozario & Co. Jan. 21, ANDROMEDA, German ship, 1,879, schapper.—Order.

Feb. 19, Anna Wichhorst, German 3-m. sch., 384, C. Brandt, Cheloo 10th Feb., General.

Feb. 1, BODILD, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th september, General .- siems-

sen & Co. Feb. 10, BRAZOS, American ship, 917, J. Williams, Cardiff 13th September, Coal.—Messageries Maritimes. Nov. 21, BLUE JACKET, Amer. ship, 1,396, Percival.—Russell & Co.

Feb. 11; CASHMERE, American bark, 936, J. C. Callamore, Singapore 5th January, Timber. .--Tan Tye & Co. Feb. 22, CHATTANOOGA, American bark, 527, Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)-Nils Moller.

D. Lapraik & Co. Feb. 23, CRESCENT, American bark, 613, W. B. Ruland, Newcastle 31st December, Coal .-

Dec. 27, C. REDMAN, Amer. bark, 598, Elliott. Jan. 1, Coloma, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes. -Rozario & Co. Jan. 12, DELPHIN, German schooner, 288, Lilien-

thal.-Melchers & Co. Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178, Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Hendro)-Nils Moller. I. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal.— Jan. 31, ELISE, German bark, 513, Bruhn, John Trahey, British bark, 1,147 (Ryan)-C. & J

Whampoa 30th January.-Order. Feb. 19, ENDYMION, British bark, 759, T. Richardson, London 25th September, General. -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Feb. 26, ESPERANCE, French bark, 272, Not-

man, Quinhon 14th February, Salt.-CAR-LOWITZ & Co. Feb. 26, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, Touron 17th February, Coal .-Melchers & Co.

kevie, Cardiff 9th August, Coals.-Melchers | Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)-F. Retz. Feb. 23, GRACE DEERING, American bark, 734 C. Salvage, Newcastle 24th December, Coal. -Adamson, Bell & Co.

Jan. 16, H. W. Dudley, Amercan bark, 1,128, W. Dudley,-Order. Jan. 29, IMPORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff and October, Coal,-Messageries Feb. 26, J. A. BARLONA, American bark, 676

H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal. D. Lapraik & Co. Feb. 11, LUCIA, British bark, 640, Crawley, Liverpool 21st October, Coal.-Adamson, Feb. 7, MARGARETHE, German ship, 1,228, C.

Poppe, Cardiff 4th September, Coal. Order. Jan. 9, MARIE, German ship, 1,218, schildt.-Feb. 23, MARIE, German bark, 428, C. A. Hundewaldt, Quinhon 12th February, Salt. Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850,

Geo. Freman, New. York 17th August, Petroluem.-Order. Nov. 25, NICOLAS THAYER, Amer. bark, 585, Craley.—Russell & Co. Fcb. 2. NELLIE M. SLADE, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

HONGKONG -SAILING VESSKLS.

(Continued). Feb. 7, NORSEMAN, Siamese ship, 711, Murray, Bangkok 30th October, General .- Chinese, Jan. 14, ONEIDA, American ship, 1,120, Carver. —Adamson, Bell & Co. Feb. 20, ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G.

schellhass & Co. Dec. 8, PANAY, American ship, 1,190.—Adamson, Bell & Co. Feb. 23, PAULINE, German bark, 1,098, 1 Chulken, Cardiff and October, Coal.-Melchers & Co.

Roder, Quinhon 6th February, salt.-Ed.

Jan. 14, PEARL, American bark, 576, R. Howes -Russell & Co. Ian. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

Dec. 2, BINGLEADER, Amer. ship, 1,183, Bray. -Order. Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.-Cosmo-

politan Dock Co. Feb. 19, SEA RIPPLE, British schooner, 187, W sly, Freemantle 7th January, Sandalwood.siemssen & Co. . Nov, 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 8t, Vincent.-W. H. Ray.

Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347, Williams.—Vogel & Co. Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Oct. 8, SYREN, American ship, 875, Brown.-

Russell & Co. Jan. 25. TECUMSEH. American ship. 1.300. E-Lincoln, Cardiff 27th July, Coal.-Bornco Feb. 6, THRRE BROTHERS, British bark, 366, T.

Chinese. Jan. 31, VALPARAISO, German bark, 486, F. Meyer, Hamburg 17th July, General.-Melchers & Co. Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell,—

Feb. 18, W. H. BESSE, British bark, 1,027, B. Blankets, 8 lbs., per pale. C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast. --Russell & Co.

Bray.—Russell & Co. CANTON.

Jan. 9, W. J. ROTCH, American ship, 1,703,

Feb. 27, Amoy, British steamer, 814, C. Hermann, Shanghai 24th February, General .---Feb. 18, VLADIVOSTOCK, Russian steamer, 678, P. Voronoff, Bangkok 4th February, Rice.— Melchers & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & swire. Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning .-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes .--

C. M. s. N. Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.-Kwok Acheong & Sons. Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland .-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.-Hong-

kong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co. Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

AMOY. In Port on 22nd February, 1882.

Assens, Danish bark, 255 (Vandel)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Blankenese, German schooner, 258 (spiesen)— Pasedag & Co. Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)—H. A. Pe-

Hieronymus, German bark, 231 (Ipland)—H. A. Petersen & Co. Pallas, German bark, 493 (M. Luders)—Pascdag Presto, British bark, 384 (Laidman)-Boyd & Co. siberien, German bark, 360 (A. Schultz)-H. A

Petersen & Co. FOOCHOW. In Port on 21st February, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)— Amoy, German schooner, 314 (Schade) — Chinese Chin-see, British bark, 780 (Mahr)-Chinese. Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)-Chinese. Faugh Balaugh, German schoouer, 240 (Rute)-Kaw Hong Take & Co.

Smiling Morn, British schooner, 244 (Williams) -Kaw Hong Take & Co. SHANGHAI.

In Port on 15th February, 1882. Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)-Nils Moller. Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal .- Black Diamond, German bark, 583 (Boyd)-F

Brenda, British bark, 291 (Swansen)-Mac-Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)-Nils Moller. Ching-tah, British bark, 456 (Schultz)-J. W. Eden, British batk, 312 (Nairn)-Forrester, La-

vers & Co. F. V. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (Spalding) -Russell & Co. J. Nicholson, British ship, 685 (Campbell)-Melchers & Co. Trading Co. Lec-yih, British bark, 219 (Hankinson)---Morris M. Nattenbohm, American ship, 1,168 (Nairn)-

> YOKOHAMA. In Port on 18th February, 1882

Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)-Carlowitz

C. & J. Trading Co.

Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)-Alice, French bark, 450 (soule)-A. Reimers A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-Bulwark, British ship, 1,332 (Williams)-Adamson, Bell & Co. Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)-Helena, American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)-Jane Sprott, British bark; 669 (Hughes)-A. Reimers & Co. May, British schooner, 236 (Charles Grant)-P. M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 80 (Bande)-P. Bohm. North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)-Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)-Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce)-Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)-Wandering Jew., American ship, 1737 (Talpey)-

Markets.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece American Drills, 15lbs., per piece **63.98 to 3.95** Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. \$88,50 to 93.00 Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lba.... ... \$95.00 to 105.00 Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. Cotton Yarm, Hombay ... Chintz, per piece Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece ... Dyed Broendes Shirtings, per piece... Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece ... English Drills, 30 yards, per piece **R2.55** to a.65 English Drills, 14lbs., per piece 82,45 to 20.5 English Deills, 15 lbs., per plece \$2.85 to 2.90 Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per plece Ar.55 to 1,63 Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece Grey Shirtings, #I lbs., per piece Grey Shirtings, other per piece Grey Shirtings, to lbs, per piece Grey T. Cloths, 24 yds, & 32 in, 6 lbs., per piece ... \$1,20 to 1,25 Grey T.Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece ... \$1.35 to 2.70 Grey T. Cloths, 24 yds, 36 in 8 lbs, XO per piece .. 81,80 to 1.85 Grey T. Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in Bibs. QL per piece ... 82.10 to 2.15 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36 in 8lbs. XX per plece ... 82.45 to 2.40 Handkerchiefs, Illue, per dozen Hahdkerchiefs, Brinen, per dozen ... Handkerchleß, Red, per dozen Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dazen 80,66 to 0.69 Turkey Red Shirtings, 3lbs., per piece Velvet Illack, 32 inches, per pard ... 80,18't0 0,19 So. 21 to 0.23 Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard Velveteens, Black, per yard Velveteens, Gentlan, per yard White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece ... White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece White Shirtings, 600 reed, per plece -83.45 to 3.50 Kahlke, Swatow 5th February, Ballast.— White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece 83,20 to 3,25 White Shirtings, AA, per piece White Shirtings, EF, per piece Asign to 3.05 White Shirtings, MH, per plece White Spotted Shirtings, per place ... 80,45 to 2,50 White Brocades, per piece ...

Blankets, o lbs., per pair Blankets, to list, per pair Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair Camleta, SSS, per piece. ...\$13.50 to 14.∞ Camlets, SS, per plece ..814.50 to 15.00 Camlets, S. per piece ... Camlets, BBB, per piece ...\$15.00 to 15.50 Camlets, AAA, per piece -...है13.50 to 14.00 Camleta, LLI, per piece ... 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece ... Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece... 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece ... 87,75 to 7.80 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece... 87,75 to 7.80 Long Ells, H Scarlet, per plece 87.93 to 7.83 Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece\$13.50 to 14.80 Lustings, DD, per piece ... Spanish Stripes, per yard

... \$0.71 to 0.73 Iron, Nail Road, per pibul Iron, Hoop, per picul ... Iron, Bar, per picul ... 86.75 to 6.80 Iron, Wire, per picul Lead, WB, per pleul ... Lead, LB, per picul ... 85.30 to 5.39 Head, Hole Chop, per picul ... Quicksilver, English, per picul ...857.90 to 58.00 ...\$38.00 to 58.10 Quicksilver, American, per picul ... \$3.85 to 3.95 Steel, English, per tub-Steel, Swedish, per tub ...621.00 to 95.70 Sheathing Metal, per picul ... 87.15 to 7.20 Spekler, per picul ...ह33.20 to 40.00 Tin, Malacca, per picul ... \$5.35 to 5.40 Tin, Plates, per box\$17.50 to 19.00 Almonds, per picul-Altim, 1st quality, per picul

Alum, and quality, per plcul ... \$0.83 to 1.10 Bark, Siam, per picul\$15.20 to 15,40 Bark, Champhor, per picul830,00 to 55.00 Beche de Mer, per picul Bees Wax, Japan, White per picul811.50 to 12.40 ...844.00 to 46.40 Bees Wax, Hankow, Vellow, per picul \$33.00 to tot.00 Bees Wax, White, per picul Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul81,650 to 2,550 Birds' Nests, and quality, per picul... 8650 to 800 ... \$75.00 to ato Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul 82,55 to 2.64 Reinstone, per picul812,00 to 15.00 Buffalo Hides, Manila... Buffalo Cow Hides Camphor, packed, per picul \$18,00 to 19.40

Camphor, Harross, clean, per picul Camphor, Refuse, per plcul Cardamons, Superior Cardamons, Inferior, per picul Cloves, per picul ... Coals, Affoat, per ton \$10.15 to 10.00 Coals, English steam, per ton cg.25 to Costs, Sydney, per ton ... Coffee, per pleul ... Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul \$20,70 to 21.00 Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul Copper, Nails, per picul Cotton, Bombay, per plcul Cotton, Calcutta, per picul 818.20 to 18.60 Cotton, Ningpo, per picul... Cotton, Shanghal, per picul Cotton, Shunting, per picul '817.60 ta 17.80 Cottos, Tientsin, per picul Cotton, Tungchow, per picul

849,50 to 93,00 815,50 to 10,50

87.85 to 8.14

\$4.00 to \$.30

89.75 to 0.80

85,95 to 5,20 82,19 to 8,18

Cotton Seeds, Salgon, par picul Cotton Sands, Salm, per ploul Cuttlefich, Japan, per picul Cuttlefich, Japan, without bones, per picul Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul ... Dates, Black, per pleul ... Dates, Illack, per picul
Dates, Red, per picul
Dided Lily Flowers, per picul
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces, per picul
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces, per picul
Flour, Colifornia, per sack of 50 lbs.
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.

Glaseng, American, and quality, per picul Hams, Ordinary, per picul Hams, Superior, per picul Hamp, Hankow, per picul Hemp, Siam, per picul ...Tla. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0 \$15.00 to 45.00 Isinglass, Japan, per picul... Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul Melon Seeds, and quality, per picul Mushrooms, per plcul
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per plcul
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per plcul
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per plcul Peas, White, per picul Peas, Green, per picul Peas, Black, per picul Peas, Green Heans, per picul

Pear Barloy, per picul Potatoe Flour, per picul Putchuck, per picul \$13,00 to \$4.70 Putchuck, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, Mather, per picul 61,000 to 1,470 Rhinocems Horn, Minter, par Julia Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul Rice, Salgon, No. 1, per picul Rice, Salgon, Hamp baga Rice, Salgon, Sunw baga 81.95 to 1.77 81,65 to. 1.70 84.10 to \$.70 Rice, Japon ... Saltpetre, per picul... Scaweed, Green, per picul Scawood, Cut, per picul ... Seamum, White, per picul Sesamum, Black, per picul Shellfish, Japon, per picul Shellfish, California, per picul Stockfish, per plcul... \$5.00 to \$.50 Straits Produce, &c.,-Betel Nut, per picul l'epper, White, per picul Pepper, Black, per picul 613.50 to 14.85 Rattan, Strafte, per picia 85.30 to 0.70 Rattans, Bangar, per picul Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul 84.75 to 3.90 84.80 to 5.50 Sandai Wood, Malabar, per picul
Sandai Wood, South Seas, per picul
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul
Sapan Wood, Slami, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul
Sugar Cendy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Poochow, per picul
Sugar Candy, Fantow, White, per picul
Vermicelli, Hentsin, per picul
Walatta per picul \$22,50 to \$4.65

Walnuts, per picul ...

Window Glass, per box

Wheat, Tientein, per picul

For Singapore and London.—Per Bellerothon to-morrow, the 1st instant, at 3.30 P.M. For saigon.—Per Olympia, to-morrow, the and nstant, at 4.30 P.M. For swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.--Per

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

Kronngtung, to-morrow, and instant, at 5 P.M. For Bangkok.-Per Danube, to-morrow, the and instant, at 5 P.M. For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per Niigala Maru, on Friday, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For saigon.—Per Crusader, on Friday, the 3rd

instant, the 4.30 P.M. The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Contract Packet "CATHAY" will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 7th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauri-

tius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
"N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonics. The usual hours will be observed in closing

the Mails, &c. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "SINDH," will be despatched on Monday, the 13th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. Hours for Glosing the Contract Mails. THE ENGLISH MAIL—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

Noon, Money Order Office closes. 2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters. to P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee

of to cents, until 1.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 1.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday). P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7. A.M., Post Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of to cents until. 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until

time of departuré.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet "BELGIC" will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, with Mails for Japan, san Francisco, the United states, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as followed :-

At 2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. At 2 30 P.M. Post-office closes, but letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure. Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies

cannot be sent by this route. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. 1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Noncommissioned, Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the

be prepaid either in imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny). 2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned

rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may

Officers named above. 3.-Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days. 4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce.

No hankerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with with the ends open. 5.—If from a soldier or sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a soldier or sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c.,

must be stated in full. 5,-Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these bo prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

LETTER BOXES.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post

Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully scaling such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitbook or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office: the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for

the sake of the Postage Stamps,

RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per à oz. 10 Cents. Post Cards, each 3 Cents. Books, Patterns, and Commercial 1 2 Cents. Papers, per 2 of Newspapers & Prices Current, each Registration

with return receipt..... Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING When it is desired to forward letters to the United states by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid to cents. per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing

STAMP OFFICE. The above Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

* But not Warrant Officers, vis. :- Conductor, Gunner, Boute-Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-HAITH, at No. 6, PRODAM'S HILL, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.—MARCH 3,